

TINKA RESOURCES LIMITED

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2023

This discussion and analysis of financial position and results of operation is prepared as at May 25, 2023 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements and the accompanying notes for the six months ended March 31, 2023 of Tinka Resources Limited (the "Company" or "Tinka"). The following disclosure and associated financial statements are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Except as otherwise disclosed, all dollar figures included therein and in the following management discussion and analysis ("MD&A") are quoted in Canadian dollars.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain information in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking statements or forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities laws (collectively, "Forward-Looking Statements"). All statements, other than statements of historical fact that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future are Forward-Looking Statements. Forward-Looking Statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek," "anticipate," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "expect," and "intend" and statements that an event or result "may," "will," "can," "should," "could," or "might" occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. Forward-Looking Statements are based upon the opinions and expectations of the Company based on information currently available to the Company. Forward-Looking Statements are subject to a number of factors, risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those discussed in the Forward-Looking Statements including, among other things, the Company has yet to generate a profit from its activities; there can be no guarantee that the estimates of quantities or qualities of minerals disclosed in Tinka's public record will be economically recoverable; uncertainties relating to the availability and costs of financing needed in the future; successful completion of planned drill program; competition with other companies within the mining industry; the success of the Company is largely dependent upon the performance of its directors and officers and Tinka's ability to attract and train key personnel; changes in world metal markets and equity markets beyond Tinka's control; mineral reserves are, in the large part, estimates and no assurance can be given that the anticipated tonnages and grades will be achieved or that the indicated level of recovery will be realized; production rates and capital and other costs may vary significantly from estimates; unexpected geological conditions; the political environment in which the Company operates continuing to support the development and operation of mining projects; risks related to negative publicity with respect to the Company or the mining industry in general; the threat associated with outbreaks of viruses and infectious diseases, including the novel COVID-19 virus; delays in obtaining or failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals from government authorities; community relations; the preliminary nature of the PEA and the Company's ability to realize the results of the PEA; all phases of a mining business present environmental and safety risks and hazards and are subject to environmental and safety regulation, and rehabilitation and restitution costs; and management of Tinka have experience in mineral exploration but may lack all or some of the necessary technical training and experience to successfully develop and operate a mine. Although Tinka believes that the expectations reflected in the Forward-Looking Statements, and the assumptions on which such Forward-Looking Statements are made, are reasonable, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on Forward-Looking Statements, as there can be no assurance that the plans, intentions or expectations upon which the Forward-Looking Statements are based will occur. Forward-Looking Statements herein are made as at the date hereof, and unless otherwise required by law, Tinka does not intend, or assume any obligation, to update these Forward-Looking Statements.

All of the Company's public disclosure filings, including its most recent management information circular, material change reports, press releases and other information, may be accessed via www.sedar.com or the Company's website www.tinkaresources.com and readers are urged to review these materials, including the technical reports filed with respect to the Company's mineral properties.

Company Overview

Tinka is a junior mineral exploration company engaged in the acquisition and exploration of base and precious metal mineral properties in Peru, with the aim of developing these properties to a stage where they can be exploited at a

profit or arranged for joint venture whereby other companies can provide funding for development. The Company's flagship property is the 100%-owned Ayawilca zinc-silver-tin project ("the Ayawilca Project") located 200 kilometres northeast of Lima in the Pasco region of central Peru. The Company filed a technical report for the Ayawilca Project on November 10, 2021, incorporating the results of an updated Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") compliant with National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). In addition to the Ayawilca Project, the Company is actively exploring its extensive land package in Central Peru for new copper-gold and zinc discoveries.

The Ayawilca Project consists of three discrete mineral deposits each with separate resource estimations (the "Zinc Zone", "Tin Zone", and the "Colqui Silver Zone"). The Zinc Zone indicated resource estimation contains 3.0 billion pounds of zinc, 10 million ounces of silver, and 87 million pounds of lead (as of August 30, 2021). The Zinc Zone inferred resource estimation has an additional 5.7 billion pounds of zinc, 31 million ounces of silver, 370 million pounds of lead. The Zinc Zone remains open for expansion in several directions. In October 2021, the Company published an updated PEA for the Zinc Zone on the assumption that the deposit would be mined by underground methods at a throughput of 8,500 tonnes per day ("tpd"). The PEA base-case after-tax NPV_{8%} was US \$433 million using metal prices of US \$1.20/lb zinc on a 100% equity basis (pre-tax NPV_{8%} of US \$720 million). The after-tax IRR was 31.9% (pre-tax IRR of 42.6%) with an initial Capex of US \$264 million.

The Tin Zone deposit lies beneath, and on the margins of, the Zinc Zone. The Tin Zone inferred resource estimation contains 189 million pounds of tin (as of August 30, 2021). The Tin Zone was not included in the PEA.

The Colqui Silver Zone (also referred to as "Colquipucro") is an outcropping, disseminated sandstone-hosted silver deposit with an indicated resource estimation containing 14 million ounces of silver and an additional 13 million ounces of silver in inferred resources (as of May 25, 2016). The deposit remains open to the west and at depth. The Colqui Silver Zone was also not included in the PEA.

On May 31, 2022, the Company closed a strategic private placement ("the Private Placement") with Nexa Resources S.A. ("Nexa") and Compañía de Minas Buenaventura SAA ("Buenaventura") for total gross proceeds of \$11,123,906. Nexa subscribed for 40,792,541 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.22 per common share (the "Issue Price") for proceeds of \$8,974,359 to the Company. Upon closing of the Private Placement, Nexa holds 71,343,053 common shares or approximately 18.2% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares on a non-diluted basis. Buenaventura exercised its pre-existing pre-emptive right and subscribed for 9,770,669 common shares at the Issue Price for additional gross proceeds of \$2,149,547 to the Company. Buenaventura holds 75,614,289 common shares or approximately 19.3% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company on a non-diluted basis. The proceeds of the financing will be used for development of the Company's Ayawilca project (including exploration and infill drilling programs, metallurgical programs, and other technical and environmental studies), early-stage exploration of the Silvia project, and for working capital and general corporate purposes. Pursuant to the closing of the Private Placement, Mr. Jones Belther, Senior Vice President of Exploration and Technology at Nexa, joined the Company's board of directors. Nexa is the largest zinc producer in South America based in Sao Paulo, Brazil. Nexa owns and operates three long-life underground zinc mines in Central Peru and owns and operates the only zinc smelter in Peru at Cajamarquilla, as well as three mines and two zinc smelters in Brazil. Buenaventura is a Peruvian-focused precious and base metals mining and exploration-development company with numerous mining operations in Peru.

Sentient Global Resources Fund IV, LP ("Sentient") holds an aggregate of 73,382,073 common shares of the Company or approximately 18.8% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not earned any production revenue, nor found any proven reserves on any of its properties. The Company trades on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") as a Tier 1 issuer, under the symbol "TK", on the OTCQB under the symbol "TKRFF", on the Lima Stock Exchange under the symbol "TK", and on the Frankfurt Exchange under the symbol "TLD".

Directors and Officers

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company's Directors and Officers are as follows:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Dr. Graham Carman | - President, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Director |
| Ben McKeown | - Non-executive Chairman and Director |
| Nick DeMare | - Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and Director |

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------|
| Mary Little | - Director |
| Pieter Britz | - Director |
| Raul Benavides | - Director |
| Jones Belther | - Director |
| Mariana Bermudez | - Corporate Secretary |

Exploration Projects, Peru

Introduction

As at the date of this MD&A, Tinka Resources S.A.C., a 100%-owned subsidiary of Tinka holds 59 granted mining concessions covering 16,548 hectares at the Company's flagship Ayawilca Project in the Department of Pasco.

Darwin Peru S.A.C., a 100%-owned subsidiary of Tinka, holds 32 granted mining concessions covering 24,400 hectares and 2 concession applications for 700 hectares. The Silvia Project in the Department of Huanuco comprises most of these claims (26 granted concessions for 21,300 hectares and 2 concession applications for 700 hectares).

Ayawilca Project

An 11,000-metre resource definition and expansion drill program, which commenced in June 2022, was completed during May 2023. In total 34 drill holes were completed, the majority of which were drilled at South Ayawilca (17 holes) and West Ayawilca (13 holes). Geochemical results for seven of the drill holes are pending, including five holes from West Ayawilca. Some holes were also drilled for metallurgical and geotechnical purposes at Central Ayawilca. In addition, several past holes were redrilled for a hydrological technical study.

In March 2023, the Company reported the best zinc intersection ever at South Ayawilca in drill hole A23-212 of 145.2 metres grading 10.9% zinc, including 29.3 metres grading 20.2% zinc. This was a follow-up to hole A22-202 which returned a similar high-grade intercept of 38.9 metres grading 20.0% zinc including an ultra high-grade interval of 10.4 metres grading 42.0% zinc in January 2023. Several other holes also intersected significant high-grade zinc mineralization at South Ayawilca – see below.

South Ayawilca Zinc Zone drill intersections - Recent Highlights:

- Hole A23-212:
 - 145.2 metres at 10.9% zinc from 158.2 metres depth, including:
 - 29.3 metres at 20.2% zinc from 158.2 metres depth, and
 - 10.6 metres at 14.9% zinc from 200.8 metres depth, and
 - 9.8 metres at 15.1% zinc from 239.1 metres depth, and
 - 3.6 metres at 35.0% zinc from 262.6 metres depth, and
 - 25.8 metres at 13.1% zinc from 277.6 metres depth.
 - The wide interval includes 4.4 metres of no recovery assumed zero grade in three separate zones.
- Hole A22-208:
 - 4.6 metres at 32.4% zinc from 105.2 metres depth; and
 - 9.9 metres at 9.7% zinc from 142.1 metres depth; and
 - 71.2 metres at 8.8% zinc from 168.8 metres depth, including:
 - 37.7 metres at 12.8% zinc from 194.0 metres depth, including
 - 2.7 metres at 45.2% zinc from 188.0 metres depth, and
 - 20.0 metres at 16.9% zinc from 211.9 metres depth; and
 - 1.7 metres at 36.3% zinc from 265.9 metres depth.
- Hole A22-206:
 - 37.8 metres at 10.5% zinc from 153.5 metres depth, including:
 - 23.4 metres at 15.2% zinc from 168.0 metres depth; and
 - 2.7 metres at 45.2% zinc from 188.0 metres depth and 1.7 metres at 15.9% zinc from 200.3 metres.
- Hole A23-215:
 - 5.2 metres at 11.2% zinc from 144.4 metres depth; and
 - 4.1 metres at 33.6% zinc from 190.0 metres depth; and
 - 30.1 metres at 8.6% zinc from 263.4 metres depth, including
 - 5.6 metres at 21.3% zinc from 264.5 metres depth.

- Hole A22-210: 2.7 metres at 16.2% zinc from 85.6 metres depth.

All zinc mineralization is associated with semi to massive sulphides dominated by sphalerite in addition to other sulphide minerals.

True thicknesses of the mineralized intercepts are estimated to be at least 70% of the downhole thicknesses.

In May 2023, the Company announced an intersection of high-grade silver mineralization from the “Silver Zone” in hole A23-220 located on the edge of the massive sulphide Zinc Zone at South Ayawilca. The Silver Zone has been reinterpreted with data from current and previous drill holes to have been emplaced along a northeast-trending sub-vertical fault bordering the massive sulphides. High-grade, structurally controlled, silver mineralization is confirmed along a strike length of approximately 250 metres, open along-strike in both directions and at depth.

Silver Zone drill hole intercepts - Recent Highlights:

Hole A23-220

- 29.5 metres at 182 g/t silver, 2.4% zinc & 0.8% lead from 289.65 metres depth, including
 - 7.1 metres at 604 g/t silver, 2.7% zinc & 1.6% lead from 310.9 metres depth, including
 - 0.65 metres at 2,565 g/t silver, 4.2% zinc & 5.7% lead from 313.7 metres depth.
- The Silver Zone is interpreted as a northeast-trending structure on the edge of the Zinc Zone sulphides along a strike length of approximately 250 metres.
- Mineralization is associated with a low abundance of sulphide minerals including ‘ruby silvers’ with sphalerite and galena in a carbonate-rich vein matrix.

Hole A17-095

- 8.7 metres at 135g/t Ag, 1.1% Zn & 0.6% Pb from 307.3 metres depth.

Silver Zone intercepts previously released include:

Hole A17-072

- 11.5 metres at 781 g/t silver, 2.9% zinc & 2.3% lead from 294.5 metres depth, including
 - 2.0 metres at 3,167 g/t silver, 5.6% zinc & 5.5% lead from 302.0 metres depth.

Hole A19-167

- 29.6 metres at 152 g/t silver, 3.1% zinc & 0.4% lead from 412.7 metres depth in hole A19-167, including
 - 7.3 metres at 366 g/t silver, 4.9% zinc & 0.5% lead from 412.7 metres depth, including
 - 1.7 metres at 1,130 g/t silver, 14.5% zinc & 0.3% lead from 412.7 metres depth.

True thicknesses of the intercepts in the Silver Zone are estimated to be 65-75% of the downhole thicknesses.

Planned 2023 Work Programs

The discovery of very high-grade zinc mineralization at South Ayawilca in the recent drill program is a very positive development for the Ayawilca project, as this high-grade mineralization shows excellent continuity between drill holes and will provide development options including for a high-grade starter mine which could provide quick payback of initial mine capital.

Seven drill holes in the 34-hole, 11,000 metre program remain to be reported, mostly from West Ayawilca. Once all data is received, a mineral resource upgrade incorporating all new data for the Ayawilca Zinc and Tin Zones will be completed. The updated resource will form the basis of an engineering study including a mine trade-off assessment which will evaluate a number of mine plan scenarios for the zinc deposit at Ayawilca. A decision point for the commencement of a prefeasibility study is expected in Q3/2023.

A hydrological study is currently in progress. Nine piezometers were installed within drill holes around the project to enable a hydrogeological model to be developed. The piezometers provide information about underground water flows and in particular water pressures.

The Company continues to assess exploration opportunities at Ayawilca. Zinc Zone and Silver Zone mineralization remains open at South Ayawilca along strike in both directions (east and west). Other zinc targets remain untested at Zone 3, Central, East and Far South (the latter is not yet drill permitted).

Silvia Project

Fieldwork at the Silvia project has been put on hold while Tinka focuses on the drill campaign at Ayawilca. During 2022, Tinka's field crews mapped and rock chip sampled the Silvia NW and Silvia South copper-gold skarn targets. At Silvia NW, three zones described as Areas A, B and C define a footprint with discontinuous copper-gold skarn mineralization over an area of approximately 3 km x 1 km. The footprint of high-grade copper-gold skarn mineralization at Area A covers an area of 550 metres by 400 metres including areas of scree cover. Previous sampling across the skarn discovery outcrop at Area A included 46 metres at 1.9 g/t gold and 0.8% copper in a continuous trench sample, including 6 metres at 2.7% copper and 12.8 g/t gold. ([See release dated November 10, 2021](#)).

Tinka successfully filed a DIA ("Declaración de Impacto Ambiental") environmental impact assessment during the December 2022 quarter, for an initial 40 drill platforms at Silvia NW. Initial observations have been received from the Department of Mines and Energy. The Company expects that the DIA will be approved during Q2/2023.

Other Exploration Targets

The Pampahuasi property is located in the Department of Huancavelica 300 km southeast of Lima. Pampahuasi consists of six granted mining concessions for 3,100 hectares held by the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Darwin Peru S.A.C. The area is prospective for vein gold and silver mineralization. The Company's geologists have identified several epithermal veins within the claims trending northwest-southeast covering approximately 0.5 km by 1.5 km. Of 20 vein samples collected by Tinka, gold grades range from <0.01 g/t Au to 3.61 g/t Au and silver grades range from 0.1 g/t Ag and 69 g/t Ag. A channel sample across a vein returned 3.0 metres grading 3.6 g/t Au and 2.4 g/t Ag. Further work at Pampahuasi has been put on hold while our geological team focuses at Ayawilca.

Ayawilca Project - 2021 PEA

On October 14, 2021 the Company released the results of an updated PEA prepared for the Ayawilca Project. A technical report was filed on November 10, 2021. The updated PEA was disclosed in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") and was prepared by Mining Plus Peru S.A.C. ("Mining Plus") as principal consultant, Transmin Metallurgical Consultants ("Transmin"), Envis E.I.R.L. ("Envis"), and SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd ("SLR").

The updated PEA provided the economic assessment for an underground ramp-access mine development of the Ayawilca Zinc Zone with an 8,500 tonnes per day (tpd) processing plant, a significant throughput increase from the previous 2019 PEA (5,000 tpd).

PEA highlights:

1. After-tax NPV_{8%} of US \$433,000,000 (up 19% from 2019 PEA) using base case metal prices of US \$1.20/lb zinc, US \$22/oz silver, and US \$0.95/lb lead on a 100% equity basis (pre-tax NPV_{8%} of US \$720,000,000).
2. Initial Capex of US \$264,000,000 with after-tax IRR of 31.9% (pre-tax IRR of 42.6%).
3. Strong leverage to zinc price: assuming a zinc price of US \$1.50/lb (note: current spot is ~ US \$1.65/lb), the after-tax NPV_{8%} increases to US \$785,000,000 and IRR increases to 45.7% (pre-tax NPV_{8%} of US \$1.27 billion and IRR of 61%).
4. 43.5 million tonnes mined over 14.4 years using bulk underground mining methods (sub level stoping, combined with overhand cut and fill) with daily mill throughput of 8,500 tonnes per day ("tpd").
5. Average annual production of approximately 155,000 tonnes of zinc in concentrate per year, which would make Ayawilca the largest primary zinc producer in South America and a top-10 global zinc producer.
6. Project located in a major mining region close to a paved highway under construction ~200 km from an operating zinc refinery and port on the Pacific coast near to Lima.
7. Designed to minimize risk and environmental impact: 40% of tailings used as underground backfill and on-surface tailings treatment and storage facility to use filtered dry-stack technology.
8. Numerous opportunities to add further value, including:
 - (i) exploration upside for additional zinc discoveries including at South, Far South, Yanapizgo, and Zone 3 areas;
 - (ii) further optimization of zinc and silver metallurgical recoveries; and
 - (iii) incorporating high grade Tin Zone resources into the mine plan.

Table 1: Ayawilca Zinc Zone PEA highlights (effective date October 14, 2021)

| Financial Summary | Pre-tax | After-tax |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| NPV (8% discount rate) | US \$720,000,000 | US \$433,000,000 |
| Internal Rate of Return (“IRR”) | 42.6% | 31.9% |
| Payback period | 2.0 years | 2.6 years |
| Pre-production capital expenditure (Capex) ⁽¹⁾ | | US \$264,000,000 |
| Sustaining Capex | | US \$186,800,000 |
| Life of Mine (“LOM”) Capex | | US \$450,700,000 |
| Closure Cost | | US \$15,200,000 |

Notes: (1) Includes contingencies of US \$44,000,000

| Operating Summary | |
|--|--------------------|
| Processing plant throughput | 8,500 t/day |
| Average annual zinc concentrate production | 309,000 dmt/year |
| Average annual lead-silver concentrate production | 8,680 dmt/year |
| Average annual silver in lead concentrate | 632,000 oz/year |
| Total LOM zinc production | 4,450,000 tonnes |
| Net smelter return from zinc and lead concentrates | US \$4,156,000,000 |
| Mining costs | US \$32.79/t |
| Processing costs | US \$7.10/t |
| General and administration costs | US \$4.27/t |
| Total Operating Costs (Opex) | US \$44.16/t |

Notes: dmt = dry metric tonne. Numbers may not add due to rounding

| Base Case Metal Prices & Exchange Rate Assumptions | Input value |
|---|--------------------|
| Zinc Price | US \$1.20/lb |
| Lead Price | US \$0.95/lb |
| Silver Price | US \$22/oz |
| NSR Cut-off value | US \$65/t |
| Exchange Rate - Peruvian SOL / US\$ | 3.87 |
| Total material processed (LOM) | 43,500,000 tonnes |
| Mine Life | 14.4 years |

Ayawilca Mineral Resources

Updated Mineral Resource estimates for the Ayawilca Project, as estimated by SLR Consulting (Canada) Ltd (“SLR”), have an effective date of August 30, 2021 and were incorporated into the PEA. Mineral Resource estimates for two Ayawilca deposits (the “Zinc Zone” and “Tin Zone”, respectively) were updated as a result of nearly 12,000 metres of drilling since 2020. A major step forward since the previous resource estimation in 2018 was the large increase in Indicated Zinc Zone resources to 3.0 billion pounds of contained zinc (previously 1.8 billion pounds), a 68% increase. The Indicated Zinc Zone resource remained at a high grade of 7.2% zinc (+ silver + lead), while the Indicated Mineral Resource category now constitutes 35% of the total zinc inventory (previously 24%).

Key highlights of the updated mineral resource estimates:

1. Indicated Zinc Zone Mineral Resource of 19,000,000 tonnes grading 7.2% zinc, 0.2% lead and 16.8 g/t silver containing:
 - (i) 3.0 billion pounds of zinc;
 - (ii) 10.3 million ounces of silver; and
 - (iii) 87 million pounds of lead.

2. Inferred Zinc Zone Mineral Resource of 47,900,000 tonnes grading 5.4% zinc, 0.4% lead & 20.0 g/t silver containing:
 - (i) 5.7 billion pounds of zinc;
 - (ii) 30.7 million ounces of silver; and
 - (iii) 370 million pounds of lead.
3. Inferred Tin Mineral Resource of 8,400,000 tonnes grading 1.0% tin, containing:
 - (i) 189 million pounds of tin.

The Tin Zone and Zinc Zone resources do not overlap, with the Tin Zone situated predominantly beneath the Zinc Zone. The Mineral Resources are reported above a net smelter return (NSR) cut-off value of US \$55/tonne for the Zinc Zone and US \$60/tonne for the Tin Zone.

The Mineral Resource estimates for the Zinc Zone by area (Table 2), and the Tin Zone (Table 3), have an effective date of August 30, 2021. The Colquipucro Silver Zone resource estimate (Table 4) has an effective date of May 25, 2016, also estimated by SLR (previously Roscoe Postle and Associates).

**Table 2: Ayawilca Zinc Zone Mineral Resources as of August 30, 2021
Tinka Resources Limited – Ayawilca Property**

| Classification / Zone | Tonnage (Mt) | NSR (\$/t) | Grade | | | Contained Metal | | |
|------------------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|------------|
| | | | Zn (%) | Ag (g/t) | Pb (%) | Zn (Mlb) | Ag (Moz) | Pb (Mlb) |
| Indicated | | | | | | | | |
| West | 11.6 | 108 | 6.26 | 15.9 | 0.25 | 1,607 | 6.0 | 65 |
| South | 7.3 | 145 | 8.56 | 18.3 | 0.13 | 1,383 | 4.3 | 22 |
| Total Indicated | 19.0 | 123 | 7.15 | 16.8 | 0.21 | 2,990 | 10.3 | 87 |
| Inferred | | | | | | | | |
| West | 5.5 | 106 | 5.90 | 20.8 | 0.42 | 719 | 3.7 | 52 |
| South | 9.0 | 134 | 7.45 | 34.4 | 0.33 | 1,477 | 10.0 | 65 |
| Central | 17.4 | 81 | 4.55 | 13.8 | 0.34 | 1,747 | 7.7 | 132 |
| East | 10.6 | 88 | 5.04 | 14.4 | 0.20 | 1,177 | 4.9 | 46 |
| Silver | 0.4 | 93 | 3.58 | 106.7 | 0.65 | 33 | 1.4 | 6 |
| Buffer | 4.9 | 87 | 4.66 | 19.2 | 0.63 | 504 | 3.0 | 69 |
| Total Inferred | 47.9 | 96 | 5.36 | 20.0 | 0.35 | 5,657 | 30.7 | 370 |

Notes:

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are reported above a cut-off net smelter return (NSR) value of US \$55/t.
3. The requirement of a reasonable prospect of eventual economic extraction is met by having a minimum modelling width for mineralized zones of three metres, a cut-off based on reasonable input parameters, and continuity of mineralization consistent with a potential underground mining scenario.
4. The NSR value was based on estimated metallurgical recoveries, assumed metal prices, and smelter terms, which include payable factors, treatment charges, penalties, and refining charges. Metal price assumptions were, US \$1.20/lb Zn, US \$22/oz Ag, and US \$0.95/lb Pb. Metal recovery assumptions were, 92% Zn, 85% Ag, and 70% Pb. The NSR value for each block was calculated using the following NSR factors; US \$16.23/% Zn, US \$0.27/g Ag, and US \$10.20/% Pb.
5. Payability is as follows; Zn 84%, Pb 94% and Ag 47%
6. The NSR value was calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{NSR} = \text{Zn}(\%) * \text{US\$}16.23 + \text{Ag}(\text{g/t}) * \text{US\$}0.27 + \text{Pb}(\%) * \text{US\$}10.20$$
7. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Indium was previously included in the Zinc Zone resource estimation but is no longer reported.

**Table 3: Ayawilca Tin Zone Inferred Mineral Resources as of August 30, 2021
Tinka Resources Limited - Ayawilca Property**

| Classification | Tonnage (Mt) | NSR (\$/t) | Grade (% Sn) | Contained Metal (Mlb Sn) |
|----------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Inferred | 8.4 | 103 | 1.02 | 189 |

Notes:

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are reported above a cut-off grade NSR value of US \$60/t.
3. The requirement of a reasonable prospect of eventual economic extraction is met by having a minimum modelling width for mineralized zones of three metres, a cut-off based on reasonable input parameters, and continuity of mineralization consistent with a potential underground mining scenario.
4. The NSR value was based on estimated metallurgical recoveries, assumed metal prices, and smelter terms, which include payable factors, treatment charges, penalties, and refining charges. Metal price assumptions were, US \$11.00/lb Sn. Metal recovery assumptions were, 70% Sn for blocks with Sn:Cu \geq 5 and 40% for Sn:Cu < 5. The NSR value for each block was calculated using the following NSR factors, US \$141.64 per % Sn for blocks with Sn:Cu \geq 5 and US \$80.94 for blocks with Sn:Cu < 5.
5. The NSR value was calculated using the following formulae:
If Sn:Cu \geq 5: US \$NSR = Sn(%)*US \$141.64
6. If Sn:Cu < 5: US \$NSR = Sn(%)*US \$80.94
7. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Copper and silver were reported in the Tin Zone previously but are no longer reported because they are not expected to contribute materially to the economics of the project.

**Table 4: Colquipucro Silver Oxide Deposit Mineral Resources as of May 25, 2016
Tinka Resources Limited – Ayawilca Property**

| Classification / Zone | Tonnage (Mt) | Grade (g/t Ag) | Contained Metal (Moz Ag) |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Indicated | | | |
| High Grade Lenses | 2.9 | 112 | 10.4 |
| Low Grade Halo | 4.5 | 27 | 3.9 |
| Total Indicated | 7.4 | 60 | 14.3 |
| Inferred | | | |
| High Grade Lenses | 2.2 | 105 | 7.5 |
| Low Grade Halo | 6.2 | 28 | 5.7 |
| Total Inferred | 8.5 | 48 | 13.2 |

Notes:

1. CIM (2014) definitions were followed for Mineral Resources.
2. Mineral Resources are reported within a preliminary pit shell and above a cut-off grade of 15 g/t Ag for the low grade halo and 60 g/t Ag for the high grade lenses.
3. The cut-off grade is based on a price of US \$24/oz Ag.
4. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Qualified Persons

The qualified person for the Company's projects, Dr. Graham Carman, President and CEO of the Company and a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy ("FAUSIMM"), has reviewed and verified the technical information in this MD&A and is responsible for other technical information (i.e., information not directly related to the Mineral Resource Estimate or the PEA) in this MD&A.

Ms. Katharine M. Masun, MSA, M.Sc., P.Geo., SLR Consultant Geologist, and Ms. Dorota El Rassi, P.Eng., SLR Consultant Engineer, both Qualified Persons under National Instrument 43-101 and independent of Tinka, were responsible for the Mineral Resources estimations disclosed in this MD&A.

Mr. Kim Kirkland, FAUSIMM, Geological Engineer, Principal Mining Consultant with Mining Plus, and Edgard Vilela, MAusIMM (CP), Mining Engineer, Underground Manager, a fulltime employee of Mining Plus, both Qualified Persons under NI 43-101 and independent of Tinka, were responsible for the financial results and mine plan disclosed in the PEA and summarized in this MD&A.

Mr. Adam Johnson, FAUSIMM (CP), Chief Metallurgist with Transmin Metallurgical Consultants (Peru), a Qualified Person under NI 43-101 and independent of Tinka, was responsible for the metallurgical assumptions of the PEA in this MD&A.

Mr. Donald Hickson, P.Eng., of Envis E.I.R.L Peru (Envis), a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101, was responsible for inputs on processing and tailings filtering and storage in the PEA and in this MD&A.

Selected Financial Data

The following selected financial information is derived from the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company.

| | Fiscal 2023 | | Fiscal 2022 | | | | Fiscal 2021 | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Mar. 31 2023 \$ | Dec. 31 2022 \$ | Sept. 30 2022 \$ | Jun. 30 2022 \$ | Mar. 31 2022 \$ | Dec. 31 2021 \$ | Sept. 30 2021 \$ | Jun. 30 2021 \$ |
| Operations: | | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Expenses | (423,972) | (402,441) | (404,374) | (979,883) | (430,860) | (390,718) | (371,850) | (410,860) |
| Other items | 129,085 | (66,614) | 1,307,719 | 320,061 | (269,170) | (69,222) | 297,475 | (133,935) |
| Net income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) | (294,887) | (469,055) | 903,345 | (659,822) | (700,030) | (459,940) | (74,375) | (544,795) |
| Income (loss) per share -basic and diluted | (0.00) | (0.00) | 0.00 | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.00) | (0.00) |
| Dividends per share | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |
| Balance Sheet: | | | | | | | | |
| Working capital | 11,167,316 | 14,285,146 | 17,301,153 | 18,519,652 | 8,487,058 | 9,844,900 | 11,195,041 | 12,398,568 |
| Total assets | 77,252,390 | 77,349,290 | 77,895,012 | 76,712,115 | 65,768,152 | 66,563,265 | 67,107,503 | 67,200,711 |
| Total long-term liabilities | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil | Nil |

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2023 Compared to Three Months Ended December 31, 2022

During the three months ended March 31, 2023 (“Q2”) the Company reported a net loss of \$294,887 compared to a net loss of \$469,055 for the three months ended December 31, 2022 (“Q1”), a decrease in loss of \$174,168, primarily attributed to the recognition of a foreign exchange loss of \$16,735 in Q2 compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$215,989 in Q1, resulting in a fluctuation of a \$199,254.

Six Months Ended March 31, 2023 Compared to Six Months Ended March 31, 2022

During the six months ended March 31, 2023 (the “2023 period”) the Company reported a net loss of \$763,942 compared to a net loss of \$1,159,970 for the six months ended March 31, 2022 (the “2022 period”), a decrease in loss of \$396,028. The decrease in loss was primarily due to the recognition of a foreign exchange fluctuation of \$118,364, from a foreign exchange loss of \$351,088 during the 2022 period compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$232,724 during the 2023 period, and a \$282,489 increase in interest income from \$12,696 during the 2022 period to \$295,195 during the 2023 period due to higher interest rates and higher cash held on deposit.

Specific general and administrative expenses incurred by the Company during the 2023 period were as follows:

- (i) \$270,998 (2022 - \$313,304) for director and officer compensation. See also “Transactions with Related Parties”;
- (ii) \$51,489 to attend investment conferences, compared to \$23,885 during the 2022 period; and
- (iii) \$63,650 for corporate travel compared to \$28,304 during Q1/2022.

The Company holds its cash in interest bearing accounts in major financial institutions. Interest income is generated from the cash and fluctuates primarily with the levels of cash held on deposit and increases or decreases in interest

rates. During the 2023 period the Company recorded interest income of \$295,195 compared to \$12,696 during the 2022 period.

The carrying costs of the Company's exploration and evaluation assets are as follows:

| | As at March 31, 2023 | | | As at September 30, 2022 | | |
|----------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| | Acquisition Costs \$ | Deferred Exploration Costs \$ | Total \$ | Acquisition Costs \$ | Deferred Exploration Costs \$ | Total \$ |
| Ayawilca | 2,247,621 | 58,069,176 | 60,316,797 | 2,182,918 | 53,366,738 | 55,549,656 |
| Silvia | 456,849 | 167,834 | 624,683 | 456,849 | 142,417 | 599,266 |
| Other | 20,038 | 4,302,340 | 4,322,378 | 20,038 | 3,730,772 | 3,750,810 |
| | <u>2,724,508</u> | <u>62,539,350</u> | <u>65,263,858</u> | <u>2,659,805</u> | <u>57,239,927</u> | <u>59,899,732</u> |

Exploration and evaluation activities incurred during the 2023 period are as follows:

| | Ayawilca \$ | Silvia \$ | Other \$ | Total \$ |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Balance at September 30, 2022 | <u>55,549,656</u> | <u>599,266</u> | <u>3,750,810</u> | <u>59,899,732</u> |
| Exploration costs | | | | |
| Assays | 74,911 | - | - | 74,911 |
| Camp costs | 561,365 | - | - | 561,365 |
| Community relations | 884,373 | - | - | 884,373 |
| Depreciation | 5,456 | - | - | 5,456 |
| Drilling | 2,422,206 | - | - | 2,422,206 |
| Engineering | 19,119 | - | - | 19,119 |
| Environmental | 129,707 | - | - | 129,707 |
| Geological | 470,653 | 25,411 | - | 496,070 |
| Health and safety | 118,182 | - | - | 118,182 |
| Software and database management | 16,466 | - | - | 16,466 |
| VAT incurred | - | - | 571,568 | 571,568 |
| | <u>4,702,438</u> | <u>25,417</u> | <u>571,568</u> | <u>5,299,423</u> |
| Acquisition costs | | | | |
| Concession payments and related taxes | 64,703 | - | - | 64,703 |
| Balance at March 31, 2023 | <u>60,316,797</u> | <u>624,683</u> | <u>4,322,378</u> | <u>65,263,858</u> |

During the 2023 period the Company incurred a total of \$5,299,423 (2022 - \$1,553,898) for exploration expenditures and acquisition costs, comprising \$4,702,438 (2022 - \$1,290,646) on the Ayawilca Project, \$25,417 (2022 - \$128,714) on the Silvia Project and \$571,568 (2022 - \$134,538) for VAT tax in Peru. As at March 31, 2023 the Company has a VAT balance of \$4,295,689 (September 30, 2022 - \$3,724,121). See also "Exploration Projects, Peru".

Financings

During the 2023 and 2022 periods the Company did not conduct any equity financings.

Financial Condition / Capital Resources

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to develop properties and to establish future profitable production. To date the Company has not earned significant revenues and is considered to be in the exploration stage. The Company's operations are funded from equity financings which are dependent upon many external factors and may be difficult to impossible to secure or raise when required. As at March 31, 2023 the Company had working capital in the amount of \$11,167,316. Management considers that the Company has sufficient funds to continue advancing the Ayawilca Project, continue exploration and drill permitting on the Silvia Project and maintain ongoing corporate overhead and field expenses over the next twelve months. See also "Exploration Projects, Peru". Exploration activities may change as a result of

ongoing results and recommendations or the Company may acquire additional properties which may entail significant exploration commitments. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is material uncertainty it will be able to do so in the future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

Proposed Transactions

The Company has no proposed transactions.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Examples of significant estimates made by management include estimating the fair values of financial instruments, valuation allowances for deferred income tax assets and assumptions used for share-based compensation. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

A detailed summary of all the Company's significant critical accounting estimates is included in Note 3 to the September 30, 2022 annual consolidated financial statements.

Changes in Accounting Policies

There are no changes in accounting policies. A detailed summary of all the Company's significant accounting policies is included in Note 3 to the September 30, 2022 annual consolidated financial statements.

Transactions with Related Parties

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities. Certain of these entities transacted with the Company during the reporting period.

(a) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

During the 2023 and 2022 periods the following amounts were incurred with respect to the Company's CEO (Dr. Carman), the Company's CFO (Mr. Nick DeMare) and the Company's former VPE (Mr. Alvaro Fernandez-Baca) as follows:

| | 2023 \$ | 2022 \$ |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Management fees - Dr. Carman | 154,998 | 154,998 |
| Management fees - Mr. Fernandez-Baca ⁽¹⁾ | 20,000 | 77,656 |
| Professional fees - Mr. DeMare | <u>21,000</u> | <u>36,500</u> |
| | <u>195,998</u> | <u>269,154</u> |

(1) Mr. Fernandez-Baca resigned as VPE of the Company effective November 30, 2022.

During the 2023 period the Company expensed \$195,998 (2022 - \$238,304) to director and officer compensation and capitalized \$nil (2022 - \$30,850) of compensation paid to the former VPE to exploration and evaluation assets.

As at March 31, 2023 \$nil (September 30, 2022 - \$10,000) remained unpaid.

The Company has a management agreement with its CEO which provides that in the event the CEO's services are terminated without cause or upon a change of control of the Company, a termination payment is payable.

If the termination had occurred on March 31, 2023 the amount payable under the agreement would be approximately \$620,000.

(b) *Transactions with Other Related Parties*

(i) During the 2023 and 2022 periods the following amounts were incurred for professional services provided by non-management directors of the Company (Ben McKeown, Mary Little, Raul Benavides, Pieter Britz, and Jones Belther) and the Corporate Secretary (Mariana Bermudez):

| | Q1/2023 \$ | Q1/2022 \$ |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Professional fees - Mr. McKeown | 24,000 | 24,000 |
| Professional fees - Ms. Little | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Professional fees - Mr. Benavides | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Professional fees - Mr. Britz | - | - |
| Professional fees - Mr. Belther | - | - |
| Professional fees - Ms. Bermudez | 21,000 | 21,000 |
| | <u>75,000</u> | <u>75,000</u> |

As at March 31, 2023 \$7,500 (September 30, 2022 - \$nil) remained unpaid.

(ii) During the 2023 period the Company incurred a total of \$33,800 (2022 - \$36,500) with Chase, a private corporation owned by Mr. DeMare, for accounting and administrative services provided by Chase personnel, excluding Mr. DeMare, and \$2,010 (2022- \$2,010) for rent. As at March 31, 2023 \$6,005 (September 30, 2022 - \$4,505) remained unpaid.

Risks and Uncertainties

The Company competes with other mining companies, some of which have greater financial resources and technical facilities, for the acquisition of mineral concessions, claims and other interests, as well as for the recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

The Company is in compliance with all material regulations applicable to its exploration activities. Existing and possible future environmental legislation, regulations and actions could cause additional expense, capital expenditures, restrictions and delays in the activities of the Company, the extent of which cannot be predicted. Before production can commence on any properties, the Company must obtain regulatory and environmental approvals. There is no assurance that such approvals can be obtained on a timely basis or at all. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of operations.

The Company's mineral properties are located in Peru and consequently the Company is subject to certain risks, including currency fluctuations and possible political or economic instability which may result in the impairment or loss of mining title or other mineral rights, and mineral exploration and mining activities may be affected in varying degrees by political stability and governmental regulations relating to the mining industry.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company's authorized share capital is unlimited common shares with no par value. As at May 25, 2023, there were 391,303,927 issued common shares and 16,697,500 share options outstanding, at an exercise price of \$0.25 per share.